

FRENCH ASK DRASTIC CORROBORATION OR WILL ACT ALONE

Poincare to Present Program To-day at the London Conference.

WOULD END INFLATION

Supervision of Customs and Lien on Tariff Receipts Suggested.

MORATORIUM IS POSSIBLE

Success of Council in Doubt as Statesmen of Four Powers Gather.

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Associated Press).—Allied statesmen are gathering in London to-night for the opening to-morrow of what seems generally regarded as the most momentous conference since peace was concluded.

Little hope seems to be entertained here that the conference will be a successful one, although it is fully recognized that in view of the swift fall in the value of the mark, which threatens to bring Germany in the wake of Austria and Russia financially, a situation has been reached in which halfhearted measures no longer will be of avail.

The immediate concern of the conference is the question of reparations and Germany's request for a moratorium, but since the delivery last week of the note of the Earl of Balfour it is assumed that the question of interrelated indebtedness cannot be excluded from the discussions, especially as Raymond Poincare, the French Prime Minister, is credited with bringing to London a plan for the extinction of the German "C" reparations bonds in exchange for a cancellation of the French debt to Great Britain.

This plan meets with little sympathy in England, because it is contended these German bonds being admittedly worthless, Great Britain would gain nothing, but, by forgiving the French debt, would lose the last weapon she possesses for bringing pressure to bear upon France on the question of armaments or on any policy in which France might run counter to British ideas.

The situation is further complicated by the ultimatum France delivered to Germany concerning Germany's payments on account of private pre-war debts and the measures which France already has ordered taken in this connection.

[The Reparations Commission in Paris has voted 3 to 1 rejecting the British plan for a five months' moratorium for Germany and the acceptance by France of £500,000 on August 15 as the instalment on private pre-war debts instead of the £2,000,000 due.]

Poincare's Reported Plan.

The correspondent of the Associated Press who accompanied the French delegation from Paris to London says he learned that M. Poincare has a definite program calling for far wider financial supervision over Germany than that recently negotiated by the committee on guarantees and approved by the Reparations Commission and the War Cabinet.

If Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Schanzer and M. Jaspard accept this plan, or one equally radical in establishing effective guarantee for Germany's finances, and enforce it to-day, gave M. Poincare, it is understood, will be prepared to accept a rather short moratorium to give time to put the measures into operation and to see how Germany receives and executes the allied plan.

Wants Liberty of Action.

M. Poincare comes to London, it is said, prepared, if a strong united effort is impossible, to insist upon each ally having liberty of action under the Versailles Treaty. This would require revision of one of the articles of the treaty, which is independent action was excluded, but as Germany has not executed her part of that project of settlement it is held that the situation is not released or are in the process of being released. The French Cabinet on July 27 and again on August 3, it was learned by the correspondent, gave M. Poincare the fullest authority to act separately against Germany.

M. Poincare's personal attitude appears to be that of a determined man, believing he is supported by powerful majorities in the Chamber and the Senate and by quite nine-tenths of the people of the country. His mood is described as being willing to dissolve the partnership of the Allies if they are indisposed to incorporate his plan in the measures which he considers the drifting situation in Germany.

Great Britain will be represented at the conference by Premier Lloyd George, Austen Chamberlain, Earl Curzon, Sir Robert B. Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War. The principal visiting delegates will be:

PLANE PLUNGES INTO OCEAN

Doolittle's Transatlantic Flight Has Disastrous Start.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 6.—The plane in which Lieut. J. H. Doolittle planned to attempt a transatlantic twenty-four hour flight ran into the surf at Pablo Beach here to-night shortly after the takeoff. First reports indicated it was wrecked.

Lieut. Doolittle took the air at 9:35 o'clock planning to go to San Diego, Cal., before the flight to Mexico. A quarter of a mile from the starting point the machine swerved downward and plunged into the Atlantic.

Doolittle was unhurt.

NORTHCLIFFE UNIMPROVED.

Bulletin Says Condition Is About Same as on Saturday.

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Associated Press).—A bulletin issued to-day says the general condition of Lord Northcliffe is much the same as it was Saturday. He is in a grave state, and there is much anxiety over the chances for his recovery.

Secret Service Men Guard Poincare and Associates

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THE English Home Office has taken precautions to guard Premier Poincare and other statesmen attending the conference in view of possible German anarchist plots. A strong force from Scotland Yard guarded the station where the French, Belgians and Italians arrived and the route to the hotel, where some of the most expert secret service men, both French and British, unobtrusively watched the guests, including several parties of American men and women gathered for dinner parties.

Edward Shortt, the Home Secretary, dined at the hotel and is reported to be giving personal attention to the police arrangements.

TROOPS RULE FIVE ITALIAN PROVINCES

17 Slain, Scores Wounded as Fascisti-Communist Clashes Continue.

THREATEN PARLIAMENT

Machine Gun Forces Rushed to Chamber to Guard Against Nationalist Move.

ROME, Aug. 6 (Associated Press).—Martial law has been declared in the provinces of Genoa, Milan, Parma, Ancona and Leghorn, according to an announcement made to-day. The military authorities have complete control over the territories until order is restored. In Rome troops armed with machine guns rushed to the Chamber of Deputies to protect it against possible attack by Fascisti.

Fascisti headquarters published a communique to-night announcing that when Premier de Facta is present in the Chamber on Wednesday with his reconstructed Cabinet it is possible the session will be greatly disturbed. The communique says that it is important that all Fascisti be present in the Chamber.

At Trieste four Fascisti were killed, four are dying and seven others were injured when Communists threw bombs at a motor truck loaded with Fascisti last night.

At Muggia, near Trieste, Fascisti fell into a Communist ambush and eleven were wounded. They as a reprisal destroyed several houses belonging to Communists.

Fascisti Seize Genoa Palace.

The famous San Giorgio Palace, the symbol of Genoa's ancient glory and the meeting place of the Genoa Conference, was occupied by Fascisti after a short but bloody fight last night, in which five were killed.

While the police and troops were engaged in maintaining order in the troublesome quarters of the city a column of Fascisti surrounded the palace and forced an entrance through the front door. Shots were fired and the Fascisti rushed to the second floor and opened fire on the palace.

Seamen and dockworkers, occupying the neighboring houses, joined with the troops in the attack on the Fascisti. It was with the greatest difficulty that police and troops succeeded in gaining the square before the palace. They were unable, however, to force an entrance, and to-night the Fascisti still hold the building. The casualties were five dead and many wounded.

Fascisti Claim Port Control.

The quarter where the palace is located is now practically in a state of siege. There is fighting in the streets approaching it. The importance of the occupation of the palace is designated by the fact that it is the headquarters for regulating the work of the city. This function the Fascisti now claim to control and have issued a proclamation to that effect. In it they say they will not tolerate the work of the port police who are entrusted to a Socialist union. The proclamation has also called for a complete liberty to unionists and non-union workers alike.

At Parma, the Archbishop, the Prefect and the Mayor conferred with the Fascisti leaders in an effort to stop disorders. The Fascisti have defied the military authorities and have held the city on the fact that they cannot allow impunity to Communists who are in open rebellion against the country. After the conference at Parma, the Fascisti drew up in military formation, rendered honors at the participants withdrew.

Early this morning Socialists and Communists at Parma fired on each other, thinking they were being attacked by Fascisti.

PRIMARIES REFLECT PUBLIC DISAPPROVAL OF CONGRESS RECORD

Republican Leaders Say No Fault Is Found With Harding's Acts.

LIBERALISM GROWING

Voters Declared to Have Lost Patience With the Majority Leaders.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE

They Hope to Win Next House and Cut Senate Majority to Six in November.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Professional political leaders are wide apart in trying to find a fundamental cause for the confused results of recent primaries or those that figure in contests yet to come.

The majority of these leaders agree that the manifest popular dissatisfaction is due to failures of Congress rather than to any actual faults with the executive branch of the Harding Administration. They also concur in the opinion that the sterile Congressional soil has sprouted an unexpected amount of liberalism in both parties.

Lack of efficient leadership and cohesion in the national Legislature is attributed by some of these leaders to the fact that the skilled Republican mechanics of government "got out of practice during the eight years of the Wilson Administration."

Whatever the actual causes it is quite certain there exists among the voters of the country a more pronounced degree of exasperation over the failures of Congress rather than because of any faults with the executive wing of the Government.

Lack Faith in Leaders.

If the majority of Republican leaders are to be believed, former partisan adherents in their respective States have lost patience with the admittedly helpless majority leaders of the two houses in which, according to Secretary of War Weeks, parliamentary and political standards were never at so low an ebb in the history of the country.

The Democratic appraisal of the situation is that Mr. Harding is equally to blame for the fatuousness of Congressional leaders because he has refused to assert his leadership. Whether this charge is justified is a matter of partisan opinion and the subject for much acrimonious controversy. Of one thing there can be no question. Several notes he expressed in primary results to date have not reflected any tendency on the part of the voters to "say it with flowers." Most of the comments on the Congressional situation are accompanied with verbal missiles less flattering.

Tariff Is a Weapon.

It is this condition of affairs that inspires the aggressive optimism of Democratic leaders regarding the outcome of the November battle for control of the two houses of Congress. These leaders assert that the record of failures which they credit to the Republican Congress is certain to wipe out the 169 majority in the House and reduce the wide margin of 24 by which Mr. Harding's party controls the Senate to not more than six. It is only fair to say that the Republican leaders expect, in fact, hope that the present, unwieldy majority in the House will be cut down more than 50 per cent. The leaders who do not hold seats in Congress believe that such a reduction would make for less stupidity and greater efficiency in the Congressional branch.

Opposition to the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill, Which Is by No Means Confined to the Democratic Party, Has Provided the Democrats with a Potentially Powerful Issue with Which to Go Before the Country. It is the One Topic Over Which the Rival Candidates of the Two Parties Already Have Started in to Fight, and the Advantage Appears to Be on the Democratic Side.

The Republican leaders are handicapped.

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White House Crows Slain to Bring Back Song Birds

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—PRESIDENT HARDING no longer several weeks ago that the White House grounds and grounds after consulting Mrs. Harding he set on foot an investigation. The job of finding out the reason was turned over to the White House police.

The investigation proceeded some time, when it developed that three jet black crows were responsible. They were bad crows, it was determined, and they made a practice of chasing all the song birds away.

Mr. Harding saw to it that the crows were put out of business. A policeman with a record as a sharpshooter was assigned to kill the crows. It required three mornings to do the job, and now the song birds are free to return to the White House.

KIDNAPED MOTHER FOUND; GONE AGAIN

Two of Alleged Abductors to Be Brought Here From Utica.

FRIENDS GUARD HUSBAND

Relatives Fear Man May Be Attacked by Criminal Gang.

Mrs. Salvatore Ivarone, young wife of a retired East Side butcher, who was supposed to have been held prisoner for weeks after she had freed her child from kidnappers by delivery of a \$50,000 ransom, was found yesterday—only to drop out of sight soon after—when two alleged kidnappers were arrested in Utica, N. Y.

Both the woman's husband and Michael Flascchetti, head of the Italian squad, say they know where she is, but around her actual whereabouts with mystery. Flascchetti would say nothing more than that he would produce Mrs. Ivarone at Police Headquarters to-day.

Advices from Utica stated that she had been living in the Italian colony there, but had disappeared immediately after the arrest of Sam Contino and Tony Mancini, the latter said to be a detective of the supposedly kidnapped woman. Detectives of the Italian squad will bring them here to-day.

Arrested Man Confesses.

Vincenzo Damiani, a longshoreman, of 138 East Avenue, was arrested several days ago and is in the Tombs in default of \$50,000 bail. It was through his confession that the others were located and arrested. A fourth man is being searched for by the police.

Ivarone, who has left his home at 54 Oak street through fear of Black Hand violence, and is living in secret, said that he was looking out of the window, and as I twisted the man around I caught sight of the man's holster under his belt and called to me but I didn't see him.

Marcus Callender, the other half boy, came out and saw the man lying on the sidewalk and told him to "move on." Owens picked himself up and drew his revolver and as Burnham said: "When I saw that blue steel I lit out for the lobby, with Marcus right behind me."

Fire Twice at Negroes.

Owens fired two shots after the fleeing negroes and then crossed the street flourishing the gun. Swearing a bit, he continued toward Ninth avenue.

Standing on the steps of his home, 334 West Fifty-third street, was William J. Luce, a waiter, who decided he would try to pacify the man.

Luce walked up to Owens, patted him on the back, and the two were seen walking arm and arm down the street.

Suddenly Owens turned quickly, struck the elderly Luce in the face, and drew his revolver, fired at close range. The bullet went into Luce's breast just above the heart. It was said that the Roosevelt Hospital last night that the man was in a critical condition.

Frank J. Brady, a chauffeur, was driving his taxicab west along Fifty-third street when he heard the shots. He turned and saw the man lying on the sidewalk and Owens standing over him. He called Patrolman Bernard J. Greene of the West Forty-seventh street station, and Greene jumped to the running board and saw the man lying on the sidewalk.

Greene alighted from the cab and saw the man lying on the sidewalk. When the intoxicated patrolman caught sight of the uniform he opened fire again, the bullet striking Greene in the right forearm. Greene's right arm hung limp at his side, but circling his waist with his left hand he was able to grasp the handle of his revolver and draw it before Owens could fire again. He fired point blank at Owens and the bullet caught him in the abdomen.

A lad of the neighborhood picked up a club dropped by Owens at the impact of the bullet and struck Owens over the head.

Three Wounded Go to Hospital.

The three men were then bundled into Brady's taxicab and taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, leaving behind them a wildly excited crowd of people attracted by the outcries and the shots. It was more than an hour before the reserves from the West Forty-seventh street station could quell the neighborhood.

At the hospital it was found that Owens and Luce were in a critical condition. Greene's right arm hung limp at his side, and he reported on sick leave. Owens had fired five shots in all, three of them going wild. One shot, witnesses said, was sent at the little girl that he called "Blondy."

Owens had been on patrol duty along the waterfront in plain clothes during the day, going off duty at 5 o'clock.

Two bullet holes in the jamb of the door of the Dearborn Apartment, around which Burnham and Callender disappeared, when the shooting began, testified that the body of the patrolman laboring under the handicap of too many drinks.

The Best Writing Papers are Whiting Papers.—Adv.

POLICEMAN, DRUNK, SHOTS TWO BEFORE BULLET DROPS HIM

Man Who Tries to Quiet Gun Rampage Is Likely to Die.

THREE SHOTS GO WILD

Patrolman Is Struck When He Attempts to Capture Colleague.

TWO NEGROES ESCAPE

Little Girl Also Said to Have Been Object of Uncertain Aim.

A policeman, staggering drunk, with fire in his eyes, went on a rampage at Eighth avenue and Fifty-fifth street last night and before he was brought down with a bullet in his abdomen he had mortally wounded an innocent civilian and shot a fellow member of the department.

The triple shooting created intense excitement in the neighborhood and was witnessed by a large crowd. The policeman was in civilian clothes, and not until he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital was it established that he was Patrolman David A. Owens, attached to the Marine Division and living at 33 East 124th street.

Owens soon after seven o'clock emerged from a restaurant in West Fifty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue. He first picked on a group of small boys and girls, directing his remarks particularly to a slender child with yellow hair, whom he addressed as "Blondy."

"Get out of here, Blondy," he yelled, and with a kick sent the group scampering.

"And you get out of here, too," he continued, whipping around and addressing his remarks to Alexander Burnham, a West Indian hawker standing outside the Stanwood Apartments, at 321 West Fifty-fifth street.

Witness Tells His Story.

With the exception of a few minutes, while he hid in the lobby of the apartment house, after Owens had whipped out his revolver, Burnham witnessed the entire affair and told the following story:

"When he tried to push me into the lobby I stood firm and then he hauled off and hit me on the ear. I hit back at him and then caught him around the waist and threw him to the ground. He was sort of limp and easy to handle and I didn't think much about him. Eric Roch, the superintendent of the apartment house, was looking out of the window, and as I twisted the man around I caught sight of the man's holster under his belt and called to me but I didn't see him."

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PLOT TO WRECK L. I. LINES IMPERILS HOLIDAY CROWDS; HARDING TO ACT IN STRIKE

'BIG FOUR' RESTIVE President Expected to Move at Once to Prevent Spread of the Rail Walkout.

SHOPMEN STAND FIRM

Reject Harding's Plea That They Go to Work Pending a Settlement.

UNION RANKS UNITING

Labor Seeks to Solidify Forces as Roads' Executives Have Done.

LEWIS PREDICTS END OF SOFT COAL STRIKE

May Submit Offer Involving More Than Central Competitive Field.

CONFERENCE ON TO-DAY

Some Operators Are Reported Willing to Grant Demands of Union.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America virtually predicted on his arrival to-night that the soft coal strike will be brought to an end by the conferences between union leaders and operators beginning here to-morrow.

"I am optimistic," Mr. Lewis said, "over the possible results of the meeting with the coal operators. 'I am hopeful that in a few days it will be possible to work out an agreement satisfactory to the public, the miners and the operators, which will permit an early resumption of bituminous mining.'"

Mr. Lewis intimated he might offer to the operators a plan for a settlement embracing several States not in the central competitive field.

It is known that some of the operators are willing to grant demands of the union.

Operators producing 6,000,000 tons of coal annually are expected either to be present in person or have delegates on hand when the conference opens.

This tonnage represents approximately 30 per cent of the production of the old central competitive field and enough, in the judgment of many Cleveland operators, to swing the other 20 per cent to any reasonable agreement that may be signed here.

See Chance of Settlement.

The early end of the miners' strike depends largely upon who and what operators walk into the conference. If enough of the big operators, who Lewis called on one or more presidents of the railway brotherhoods during the day, "I prefer neither to affirm nor to deny the report," said the mine leader.

The purpose of the meeting is to bring about an agreement upon which the employees will return to work. Union officials then would take this agreement to the operators all over the country and get as many as possible of them to sign. If they succeed, pretty generally the strike would be over.

To-morrow's gathering is distinctly a Cleveland affair. Not only do the Cleveland operators dominate the Ohio interests represented, but they form the largest group in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia contingents.

A report that could not be confirmed in railway labor circles was that Mr. Lewis called on one or more presidents of the railway brotherhoods during the day. "I prefer neither to affirm nor to deny the report," said the mine leader.

Mr. Lewis two months ago conferred with D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. At that time it was said that financial assistance to the miners' union was discussed.

Enough to Swing Result.

The aggregate of the Ohio majority and the surrounding States' minorities are known to be expected to participate. He said this proposition would work itself out during the sessions.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 6.—The police warned more than 300 persons who were using their automobiles to wash their faces at the beach here to-day that arrest would follow a repetition of the practice. They affirmed their determination to bar from the streets persons without proper coverage over their bathing suits, some of which they characterized as "too frank for the State of Maine."

MAINE BATHERS TOO FRANK.

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Machine Gun Nests to End Mine Sniping

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STRENGTHENING and reinforcing of guard lines about the occupied territory of the Posey township coal mine to-day followed the arrival of the Third Battalion, 151st Infantry. Plans were made by Capt. G. F. McCoy of Major-General Robert Tyndal's staff for complete redistribution of the troops within the occupied portion of the county.

Points for the machine gun nests have been selected. This change is supposed to be the result of the activities of marauders who have attempted to enter the lines and fired on the sentries several times. A sniper attempted to assassinate a sentry early to-day.

A division Signal Corps company of Gary, Ind., arrived here from Camp Knox to-night. The command numbers fifty-three men and five officers, bringing the total troops here to 1,000.

RAILS RIPPED OFF

Trains Plunge Into Sections Where Nuts Are Removed—Escape Is Miraculous.

SEVEN ATTEMPTS MADE

Trap Found That Would Have Tied Up Entire L. I. and P. R. R. Systems.

\$1,000 REWARD OFFERED

Heavy Police Guard Thrown About Road—Police Suspect Strikers.

A plot to wreck the electrified lines of the Long Island Railroad yesterday, according to the company, threatened the safety of thousands of passengers bound for Rockaway and Long Beach. Seven attempts were made to wreck trains and cripple the service by tearing up sections of live third rail. Fortunately no passengers were injured. One railroad employee was hurt.

Railroad officials and the police believe the damage was the work of strikers or strike sympathizers. It was described as "skillful tampering by men highly versed in handling electric currents" and was viewed by some as the most vicious attack on railroad property in the United States since the shopmen's strike started July 1. That the result was not more serious is considered remarkable. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the arrest of the guilty persons.

Heavy Police Guard Dispatched.

As soon as possible every available policeman in Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx was ordered to Queens for guard duty under the direction of Inspector Conboy of the Fourteenth Inspection district. The special police of the Long Island and Pennsylvania railroads in the metropolitan district were also sent to patrol the tracks. Powerful searchlights and electric arc lamps kept the right of way brilliantly illuminated throughout the night.

The manner in which the third rail was tampered with was described as follows: A section of several hundred feet of the wooden guard rail and the third rail itself were loosened by removing the nuts from the bolts which held them. When a train passed over the damaged section the rail was overturned and in most cases the contact "shoes" were ripped off.

Damage was discovered at the following points: Between Hempstead Crossing and Hempstead opposite Country Life Press station and between Nassau Boulevard and Grand Central. Between the Hempstead division; between Queens Village and Hollis, on the main line; between Springfield and Valley Stream on the Atlantic division and at Liberty avenue, Ozone Park, and near the race track at Aqueduct, on the Rockaway Beach division.

Done After Midnight.

These depredations occurred some time after midnight Saturday. They were reported by a trainman who was again at 9:15. About noon, between White Pot and Grand Central, Masspet, a motorman spied a coil of wire fastened to the running rail and connected with a high tension cable in such a way that if he had not stopped his train in time a short circuit would have put the entire electrified system of the Long Island and Pennsylvania railroads out of commission for hours.

This final effort to cripple the service was made between 1 and 2 o'clock, because of the darkness and the fact that less than an hour before the trap was discovered.

The following bulletin was posted yesterday in all stations of the Long Island Railroad:

"A reward of \$1,000 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any individual or individuals responsible for damage to country property, who also endangers the lives of passengers and train crews."

The Long Island Railroad yesterday gave up the search for the saboteurs.

When it became evident that a deliberate attempt was being made to prevent the operation of trains every nut and bolt from Pennsylvania Station to the beaches was tested. The line was swarmed with track walkers, private watchmen and uniformed police. Guards in automobiles patrolled the adjacent roads.

Motorists were cautioned to drive with the utmost care. Long special trains returning from the beaches crawled along with searchlights streaming into the night and watchful eyes trained on the track ahead.

No official statement was issued by the railroad. President Ralph Peters said he had received a report from his general superintendent that sabotage had occurred and that it had been remedied as quickly as possible. The following was given out yesterday:

"Whole evidence was discovered between 2 and 6 A. M. by the operating department of intent to maliciously interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the railroad on the various electrified divisions."

Railroad detectives have reason to believe that the plot to cripple yesterday's holiday service was carefully thought out and that the saboteurs were well equipped. Watchmen reported last night that for several days they have observed an automobile containing from three to six men, dressed like mechanics, driving about the roads that parallel the railroad. Occasionally the automobile would stop and one of the men get out and look around. This happened not far from the beach where damage was done to the third rail yesterday, it was said.

The first trouble was discovered near

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These depredations occurred some time after midnight Saturday. They were reported by a trainman who was again at 9:15. About noon, between White Pot and Grand Central, Masspet, a motorman spied a coil of wire fastened to the running rail and connected with a high tension cable in such a way that if he had not stopped his train in time a short circuit would have put the entire electrified system of the Long Island and Pennsylvania railroads out of commission for hours.

This final effort to cripple the service was made between 1 and 2 o'clock, because of the darkness and the fact that less than an hour before the trap was discovered.

The following bulletin was posted yesterday in all stations of the Long Island Railroad:

"A reward of \$1,000 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any individual or individuals responsible for damage to country property, who also endangers the lives of passengers and train crews."

The Long Island Railroad yesterday gave up the search for the saboteurs.

When it became evident that a deliberate attempt was being made to prevent the operation of trains every nut and bolt from Pennsylvania Station to the beaches was tested. The line was swarmed with track walkers, private watchmen and uniformed police. Guards in automobiles patrolled the adjacent roads.

Motorists were cautioned to drive with the utmost care. Long special trains returning from the beaches crawled along with searchlights streaming into the night and watchful eyes trained on the track ahead.

No official statement was issued by the railroad. President Ralph Peters said he had received a report from his general superintendent that sabotage had occurred and that it had been remedied as quickly as possible. The following was given out yesterday:

"Whole evidence was discovered between 2 and 6